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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/810,485	03/26/2004	Raymond Liberatore	LIBE 58 8130	
61650 MYERS WOL	7590 09/20/2007 IN LLC	EXAMINER		
100 HEADQU	ARTERS PLAZA	WALCZAK, DAVID J		
North Tower, 6 MORRISTOW	th Floor N, NJ 07960-6834	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		3751	
		NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		09/20/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

harris.wolin@myerswolin.com brian.myers@myerswolin.com mail@myerswolin.com

Office Action Summary		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/810,485	5	LIBERATORE, RAYMOND				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		David J. Wa		3751				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication	n(s) filed on <u>26 Ma</u>	larch 2004.						
2a) This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This	action is no	n-final.					
3) Since this application is in co	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>40-60</u> is/are pending	g in the application	n.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>40-60</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objecte								
8) Claim(s) are subject to	o restriction and/or	r election re	quirement.					
Application Papers	,	•						
9)⊠ The specification is objected t	o by the Examine	er.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on	_is/are: a)□ acce	epted or b)[objected to by the E	xaminer.				
Applicant may not request that a	iny objection to the o	drawing(s) be	held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)☐ The oath or declaration is obj	ected to by the Ex	caminer. Not	e the attached Office	Action or form P7	ГО-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			·					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (RTO 803) 4) Intention Summary (RTO 413)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2 Paper No(s)/Mail Date								
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/29/05 & 8/6/07. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:								

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Species I in the reply filed on 8/6/07 is acknowledged.

Abstract

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because phrases that can be implied, such as "is disclosed" should not be present therein. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: The newly presented limitations of the center of the opening being located along a central axis (see ,for example, claim 40), the opening having a linear edge profile...along a central axis of the nozzle (see, for example, claim 40), sloped path (claim 47) and the distance defined in claim 48 do not have antecedent basis in the specification.

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to

identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

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A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claim 57 is provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 67 of copending Application No. 10/894,428. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 40-49 and 51-60 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 4-7 of U.S. Patent No.

7,226,230. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims are essentially broader than the patented claims and thereby the patented claims anticipate the pending claims (except for the features noted below) and anticipation is the epitome of obviousness. The claimed features in the pending claims that are not present in the patented claims, i.e., the center of the opening being located on the central axis, the cap covering the nozzle, the sloped path and the claimed linear edge profile are all considered to be mere matters of obvious design choice and thereby it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that these features can be added to the '230 device without effecting the overall operation thereof.

Claims 58-60 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 67-69 and 73-82 of copending Application No. 10/894,428. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because The claimed features in the pending claims that are not present in the patented claims, i.e., the center of the opening being located on the central axis, the cap covering the nozzle and the claimed linear edge profile are all considered to be mere matters of obvious design choice and thereby it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that these features can be added to the '428 device without effecting the overall operation thereof..

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claim 50 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The newly defined recitation of the first curved portion having a radius of curvature greater than the second curved portion is considered to be new matter, i.e., the specification is silent as to this feature and Figure 4 seems to indicate that the first and second curved portions have substantially the same radius of curvature.

Claims 40-56 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is unclear as to what limitation "the opening having a linear edge profile when the opening is viewed from the side of the nozzle, the linear edge profile defined at a constant distance from the first end along the central axis of the nozzle" is attempting to define. It appears that this limitation is defining every point along the width 22a of the opening is equi-distant from an edge of the nozzle defining the first end thereof (for the purposes of examination, this limitation will be considered to define such structure). The specification should be carefully amended such that an explanation of this limitation is clarified by defining this limitation with reference to the drawings.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 40-60 are free of the art.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David J. Walczak whose telephone number is 571-272-4895. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs, 6:30- 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huson Gregory can be reached on 571-272-4887. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David J. Walczak Primary Examiner Art Unit 3751

DJW 9/11/07